Claims:

1. A process for the preparation of concentrates in liquid or liquid-disperse form comprising

I) 5 to 80% by weight of a copolymer which, in random distribution, has come, in an amount of 90 to 99.99% by weight, from monomers of the formula (1)

$$H_2C=CHCONHC(CH_3)_2CH_2SO_3X \qquad (1)$$

in which X is a cation or a mixture of cations, and X consists of not more than 10 mol% of protons, and,

in an amount of 0.01 to 10% by weight, from monomers with at least two olefinic double bonds,

II) 20 to 95% by weight of one or more emulsifiers and/or a solvent or solvent mixture, and

III) 0 to 30% by weight of water,

wherein the concentrate is prepared by

a) free-radical polymerization of the monomers of formula (1) in the presence of the monomers having at least two olefinic double bonds, in a polymerization medium which behaves largely inertly with regard to free-radical polymerization reactions and permits the formation of high molecular weights,

b) a higher-boiling solvent or solvent mixture and/or one or more emulsifiers and optionally water is added to the mixture of polymer and polymerization medium, where the boiling point of the higher-boiling solvent or solvent mixture is at least 10°C higher than that of the polymerization medium used for the polymerization and

c) the lower-boiling polymerization medium is removed, optionally at a pressure which is lowered relative to atmospheric pressure, and optionally at a temperature which is increased relative to room temperature.

2. The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the counterion X in the formula (1) is a proton, a cation of an alkali metal, an equivalent of a cation of an alkaline earth metal or is an ammonium ion.

3. The process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the monomers with at least two olefinic double bonds are selected from dipropyl glycol diallyl ether, polyglycol diallyl ether, triethylene glycol divinyl ether, hydroquinone diallyl ether, tetraallyloxyethane or other allyl or vinyl ethers of multifunctional alcohols, tetraethylene glycol diacrylate, triallylamine, trimethylolpropane diallyl ether, methylenebisacrylamide, divinylbenzene or trimethylolpropyl tri(meth)acrylate.

4. The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3, wherein the polymerization medium is selected from water and lower, tertiary alcohols or hydrocarbons having 3 to 30 carbon atoms.

5. The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the polymerization medium is tert-butanol.

6. A concentrate obtainable by a process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5.

7. A cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dermatological preparation comprising a concentrate as claimed in claim 6.